

ORDINANCE NO. 2010-\_\_24

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF PIMA COUNTY ARIZONA RELATING TO GENERAL OBLIGATION AND SEWER REVENUE BOND PROJECTS AMENDING ORDINANCE NUMBER 2004-18 BOND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, MAY 18, 2004 SPECIAL ELECTION (AS AMENDED OCTOBER 11, 2005 BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2005-92 AND APRIL 4, 2006 BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2006-21 AND OCTOBER 17, 2006 BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2006-84 AND APRIL 10, 2007 BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2007-33 AND NOVEMBER 6, 2007 BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2007-95 AND APRIL 1, 2008 BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2008-25 AND NOVEMBER 18, 2008 BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2008-106 AND APRIL 21, 2009 BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2009-40 AND OCTOBER 6, 2009 BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 2009-92) FOR THE PURPOSE OF REALLOCATING BOND FUNDS, AMENDING THE SCOPE OF CERTAIN PROJECTS, AMENDING IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS FOR CERTAIN BOND PROJECTS, AND AUTHORIZING THE USE OF ADDITIONAL OTHER FUNDS TO FINANCE CERTAIN PROJECTS.**

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors adopted Chapter 3.06 of the Pima County Code titled "Bonding Disclosure, Accountability and Implementation;" and,

**WHEREAS**, in compliance with Chapter 3.06, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance Number 2004-18, the "Bond Implementation Plan, May 18, 2004 Special Election," and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors, on October 11, 2005 enacted Ordinance Number 2005-92 and on April 4, 2006 enacted Ordinance Number 2006-21 and on October 17, 2006 enacted Ordinance Number 2006-84 and on April 10, 2007 enacted Ordinance Number 2007-33 and on November 6, 2007 enacted Ordinance Number 2007-95 and on April 1, 2008 enacted Ordinance Number 2008-25 and on November 18, 2008 enacted Ordinance Number 2008-106 and on April 21, 2009 enacted Ordinance Number 2009-40 and on October 6, 2009 enacted Ordinance Number 2009-92 amending Ordinance Number 2004-18 in compliance with provisions of Chapter 3.06; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors desires to amend Ordinance Number 2004-18 (as amended by Ordinance Number 2005-92, Ordinance Number 2006-21, Ordinance Number 2006-84, Ordinance Number 2007-33, Ordinance Number 2007-95, Ordinance Number 2008-25, Ordinance Number 2008-106, Ordinance Number 2009-40, and Ordinance Number 2009-92) in compliance with provisions of Chapter 3.06:

**NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of Pima County, Arizona:**

Ordinance Number 2004-18 (as amended by Ordinance Number 2005-92, Ordinance Number 2006-21, Ordinance Number 2006-84, Ordinance Number 2007-33, Ordinance Number 2007-95, Ordinance Number 2008-25, Ordinance Number 2008-106, Ordinance Number 2009-40, and Ordinance Number 2009-92), is hereby amended as follows:

Question No. 1 - Sonoran Desert Open Space and Habitat Protection; Preventing Urban Encroachment of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base

**1.18 Kelly Ranch and Wildlife Corridor Lands**

**Location:** The Kelly Ranch parcels are located at the intersection of Tangerine and Oracle, on the east side of Oracle. The wildlife corridor parcels are located along Oracle Road south of Wilds Road.

**Scope:** Purchase in fee simple or acquire conservation easements on 5 parcels totaling 103 acres, which would be added to the boundaries of Catalina State Park. Pima County, Town of Oro Valley and Arizona State Parks would arrange for a land exchange. The scope also includes purchase of wildlife corridor parcels, tax codes 223-01-0030 and 222-45-009C.

**Benefit:** Preservation of these parcels will prevent urban encroachment on the sensitive natural resources of Catalina State Park, which surrounds these parcels on the north, east and south. Significant cultural and archeological resources that exist on the site will also be protected, and recreational and educational opportunities for the public will be created. Purchase of the wildlife corridor parcels would contribute to the conservation of a key wildlife corridor between the Catalina and Tortolita mountains, across Oracle Road.

**Cost:** \$5,000,000

**Bond Funding:** \$2,500,000

**Other Funding:** \$2,500,000 - The Town of Oro Valley, with the close cooperation of Pima County, will seek this additional funding from Arizona State Parks.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3

**Project Management:** the Town of Oro Valley will negotiate with the property owner and acquire the property with County bond funds, in accordance with all provisions of this ordinance and pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between Pima County and the Town.

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** Operating and maintenance costs associated with this acquisition will be minimal and will be absorbed in the annual State Parks Operating Budget.

Question No. 3 - Public Safety and Justice Facilities

**3.1 Pima County Regional Public Safety Communications Network**

**Location:** Countywide

**Scope:** Design, procurement and deployment of a regional public safety voice and data communications network to serve twenty fire districts, eleven police agencies, and the Pima County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. Collectively these entities are responsible for providing public safety and emergency management services to the Pima County populace, and most specifically to their individual jurisdictions. The list of agencies to be served by the regional public safety communications network is presented below:

## Fire Departments

1. Ajo/Gibson Volunteer Fire
2. Arivaca Volunteer Fire
3. Avra Valley Fire District
4. Corona de Tucson Fire District
5. Drexel Heights Fire District
6. Elephant Head Volunteer Fire
7. Golder Ranch Fire District
8. Green Valley Fire District
9. Helmet Peak Fire District
10. Mt. Lemmon Fire District
11. Northwest Fire District
12. Pascua Pueblo Fire
13. Picture Rocks Fire District
14. Rincon Valley Fire District
15. South Tucson Fire
16. Three Points Fire District
17. Tohono O'odham Fire
18. Tucson Airport Authority Fire
19. Tucson Fire
20. Why Fire District

## Police Agencies

1. Marana Police Department
2. Oro Valley Police Department
3. Pascua Yaqui Police Department
4. Pima College Department of Public Safety
5. Pima County Sheriff's Department
6. Sahuarita Police Department
7. South Tucson Police Department
8. Tohono O'odham Tribal Police
9. Tucson Airport Authority Police
10. Tucson Police Department
11. University Police Department
12. Pima County Office of Emergency Management & Homeland Security

## General Scope/Description

### 1. Regional Public Safety Voice Communications Network

The new system will provide the most modern, state-of-the art and widespread on-street coverage for the majority of Pima County first responders and will be scalable so that additional users, features and capacity can be added to the system as needs and resources dictate.

This proposal will deploy a digital 800MHz trunked radio system operated throughout Pima County. This will allow Pima County to reuse frequencies already licensed to the County and other partners to serve more needs. Use of a trunked system with a simulcast subset will assure the most efficient use of resources.

Portable radio in-building coverage is desired in many areas of the County to facilitate the routine and tactical communications needs of fire and police first responders. The radio system will provide varying levels of in-building coverage as determined by the governance committees. Existing antenna sites will be reused where possible to minimize cultural and environmental impacts, and to minimize costs.

The system will provide interagency "interoperability" for participant agencies, which means first responders from different agencies can talk directly, in real-time to each other, to better coordinate emergency response actions.

The radio project will provide mobile and portable radios, and dispatch consoles for the participating jurisdictions as determined in a user needs assessment process.

## 2. Regional Communications and Homeland Security Emergency Operations Center

An approximately 60,000 square foot facility, proposed to be located at 3434 E. 22<sup>nd</sup> Street, in Tucson will be renovated and equipped. The Communications Center will co-locate 9-1-1, dispatch and emergency management operations of the Pima County Sheriff, Pima County Fire Districts, and the Pima County Office of Emergency Management & Homeland Security.

The City of Tucson will renovate and equip approximately 23,000 square feet of an existing facility located at 4004 S. Park Avenue to co-locate the dispatch functions of the Tucson Police Department and Tucson Fire Department.

The two buildings will each provide backup capabilities for the other to maintain an ability to provide uninterrupted 9-1-1 services for the City of Tucson and unincorporated Pima County.

9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) equipment for both facilities will be upgraded or replaced to provide enhanced 9-1-1 services for the City of Tucson and unincorporated Pima County.

### General Implementation Principles

A. Governance Structure - Bond investments will be guided by multi-jurisdiction police and fire management consultation and cooperation committees to maximize effectiveness and hence public safety. An Executive Management Committee, Sheriff serving as chair, shall be formed to manage all decisions related to Program implementation. The Executive Management Committee shall consist of the Sheriff, representatives from four participating law enforcement entities in the County, three participating fire agencies, and the Pima County Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. This nine-member Executive Management Committee will be responsible for implementation of the public safety communications program funded by bonds. The Executive Committee is responsible for involving the participating agencies in the planning and implementation process to assure that future user agency needs are considered in decisions regarding planning, design, implementation, and operations. The Executive Management Committee will make all recommendations for bond fund expenditures to the Board of Supervisors.

B. Minimum Planning and Performance Standards - Before bonds are sold for any purposes other than preliminary engineering and planning, the committee will develop a detailed report on: 1) system performance specifications that will provide assurances that the communications system will comply with all actual and pending national standards for such systems; 2) a detailed operation and maintenance plan that details how a single, unified, regional public safety communications system will be created and operated; and 3) all public safety agencies in Pima County, including tribal agencies, will execute intergovernmental agreements in which they commit to participate in the system as well as use communications equipment in a manner consistent with the technical specifications and management for a unified regional system, and to not operate any other communications systems that will deter from or otherwise impede the operation of the unified, regional system; and to not unilaterally withdraw from the unified, regional system without adequate written notice to all other parties to the agreement.

C. Bond Funding Limited - The \$92 million of bonds authorized is the minimum expenditure for the proposed regional public safety communications system. The participating public safety agencies will commit to an aggressive and continuing effort to obtain federal and state grants for this purpose. It is estimated that another \$13 million or more is needed to develop the minimum desired system.

D. Service Life - The systems purchased must have a physical service life of at least 20 years and will be compatible to the maximum extent practical with evolving technological innovations that can be reasonably foreseen.

E. Cooperation with State and Federal Agencies - State and federal agencies, as well as surrounding southern Arizona counties, will also be invited to participate in the User Committee in development of a regional system such that the system can easily accommodate federal and state investments for this purpose.

F. Homeland Security - Development of the public safety communications system will also cooperate to the maximum extent possible with the efforts of the Federal government to increase Homeland Security.

**Component Cost Estimates:**

The following cost components are presently estimated for the system.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Estimated Costs</u>
<b>Regional Public Safety Voice Communications Network</b>	
1. Consultant design, engineering and implementation support services	\$ 2,576,623
2. Voice Communications System	\$ 25,089,375
3. Subscriber Equipment (mobile and portable radios)	\$ 19,970,544
4. Microwave and IP Network	\$ 3,067,000
5. Antenna Site Development (towers, structures, shelters)	\$ 4,217,800
6. Internal Project Management Labor and Miscellaneous Expenses	\$ 1,742,750
7. Maintenance Shop Equipment & FF&E	\$ 664,800
8. Project Contingencies & Taxes	\$ 6,411,675
<b>Radio System Total</b>	<b>\$ 63,740,567</b>
<b>Regional Emergency Communications and Operations Center</b>	
1. General Contractor	\$ 15,143,600
2. Furnishings & Equipment	\$ 14,173,810
3. Land Acquisition	\$ 6,586,052
4. Building Permits & Plans Reviews	\$ 142,867
5. Internal Project Management Labor & Other Soft Costs	\$ 449,750
6. Architectural, Engineering & Other Professional Fees	\$ 2,587,848
7. Project Contingencies	\$ 1,735,435
<b>RECOC Total</b>	<b>\$ 40,819,362</b>

**Bond Funding: \$92,000,000**

**Other Funding:** \$13,000,000 - Federal and state funding should be available to cover this other funding from a variety of sources. The County started working with the Arizona and Pima County Congressional delegation in January 2004 on securing this additional funding, as well as initiating cooperative discussions with the Federal Department of Homeland Security. As of December 2009 the County has been awarded \$8,969,753 in federal grants to support the project.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Funding will first be provided for necessary master system implementation study as identified in the Implementation Process section of this ordinance. This will allow a number of options to be examined for short-term financing to possibly purchase systems ahead of bond revenue cash flow.

**Implementation Process:**

Implementation of this program requires further detailed study and analysis. Prior to incurring major expenses, a master system implementation study will be conducted that provides: a) a radio system needs assessment, b) a technical study that identifies improvements necessary, c) a request for proposals to procure the system, hardware and equipment necessary to meet the performance parameters agreed upon, d) a strategy and detailed plan to obtain and develop additional funding to complete the improvements necessary that are not funded with bond funding, e) an assessment of vendors that are federally pre-qualified to provide wireless communication systems for public safety and homeland security, as well as an analysis of the cost-effectiveness of using pre-approved and authorized federal procurement processes to acquire the desired systems and equipment, and f) development of cost recovery formulas and charges to pay for system operating, maintenance and replacement costs. Results of this study will be used to plan the expenditures of bonds to meet the desired results of this bond program to develop and implement a regional public safety communications system that meets public safety agency requirements and those related to homeland security needs.

**Benefits:**

Pima County taxpayers fund twenty fire districts, eleven police agencies and the Pima County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. Collectively these entities are responsible for providing public safety and emergency management services to the Pima County populace, and most specifically to their individual jurisdictions.

Their independently developed communications systems hinder interagency communications and compromise public safety. Systems deployed to meet the needs of individual jurisdictions are overlaid by even larger systems providing overlapping coverage within the same geographic area.

The cities or towns of Oro Valley, South Tucson, Tucson, Marana, Pima County, and some of the fire districts operate their own communications systems. Other smaller jurisdictions have made arrangements to share a neighboring system to meet their needs. These individual systems utilize proprietary equipment and operate in disparate frequency bands making effective interoperability very difficult.

Thirteen local and state agencies have cooperatively deployed a radio gateway that rebroadcasts transmissions from one system to others on dissimilar frequencies from a radio site in the Tucson Mountains. This provides limited coverage, only one channel on which to interoperate, and communications delays. Because of its limitations, this system has rarely been put into service. When a catastrophic event occurs, multiple channels and widespread coverage are required to coordinate public safety activities. Today this level of resource is not available.

Public safety first responders rely on many tools to provide quality policing and fire services. None is more important for their safety and efficiency than their ability to communicate on

demand, in real time with a reliable communications system. The primary concern of public safety agencies is the safety and protection of the citizens of Pima County. When catastrophic events occur, first responders are challenged to perform lifesaving tasks and to minimize property damage. The greater the crisis, the more public safety agencies need an efficient, coordinated response. To aid the public quickly and effectively by functioning as a team, these responders need realtime communications with each other. And because emergencies rarely respect geographical and political boundaries, public safety agencies of other communities also regularly respond. The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 serve to reinforce the need for interoperable, reliable communications for public safety workers.

In summary, it is the first time in history that there is a convergence of need at a time when technology is prepared to meet that need. A regional communications system will create an opportunity for agencies to work closely together for a common goal. It will provide effective interoperable voice communications to public safety workers so that they may provide improved services. It will eliminate duplication of effort and eliminate increased costs to taxpayers. It will provide all public safety workers with a communications network that will improve their safety and access to resources. It will dramatically improve the safety of all citizens in Pima County.

#### Question No. 4 - Parks and Recreational Facilities

#### **4.8 Marana Mound Community Site**

**Location:** The portion of the Marana Mound Community located largely west of the CAP Canal and east of Interstate 10.

**Scope:** Purchase of prehistoric archaeological sites, most notably the Marana Platform Mound site that is the major site within the Marana Mound community, all of which is threatened by development.

**Benefits:** This project will preserve and protect extremely significant Hohokam archaeological sites from impending development. The Marana Mound Community consists of several large Hohokam village sites dating from AD 1150 to 1300, a late period of Hohokam occupation and land use, that covers more than 50 square miles. This community represents the height of population and organizational complexity in the area. Sites in the Marana Mound Community have a wide functional range: a platform mound ceremonial and residential center, walled adobe residential compounds, hillside terrace sites, and a variety of agricultural fields and features that include extensive rock pile fields used for agave production and a six mile long canal from Los Morteros. This acquisition is focused on the platform mound ceremonial center, which is located primarily on State Trust lands and partly on private lands in an area of rapid urban growth. The State lands are designated for commercial development. This project will benefit all residents of Pima County and visitors.

**Costs:** \$50,000

**Bond Funding:** \$50,000

**Other Funding:** None identified at this time

**Project Duration:** Planning at 12 to 18 months and Land acquisition at 27 to 36 months.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3

**Project Management:** Pima County Cultural Resources and Historic Preservation Office and Pima County Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation through an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Marana.

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** None

#### 4.11 Honey Bee Village Site Acquisition

**Location:** Town of Oro Valley, along Honeybee Creek east of North Vistoso Boulevard.

**Scope:** Purchase sufficient acreage to protect the critical areas of the Honeybee Village site that are threatened by planned residential development.

**Benefits:** Honeybee Village is a large prehistoric village located along the drainage of the same name in the Cañada del Oro Valley. It is one of a small set of settlements in the region that were settled near the start of the Hohokam Cultural sequence (around AD 450-600) that were continuously occupied up to the thirteenth century. The settlement has a cluster of 19 large mounds that surround a possible plaza, and it has a small ballcourt and a walled enclosure that may have enclosed rooms or a special use space near the end of its occupation. It is estimated that 500 to 800 pit structures are present on the site along with many other cultural features. It is the only such large village site left largely intact within the Town of Oro Valley. Acquisition of the Honeybee Village site will protect critical portions of the site from destruction resulting from planned residential development and preserve these areas for future generations. Future public benefit for all citizens of Pima County and visitors includes heritage education and scientific research.

**Cost:** \$1,650,000

**Bond Funding:** \$1,650,000

**Other Funding:** None identified at this time

**Project Duration:** Planning at 1 to 6 months and Land acquisition at 16 to 30 months.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

**Project Management:** The Town of Oro Valley will negotiate with the property owner and acquire the property with County bond funds, pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between Pima County and the Town.

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** Undetermined at this time.

#### 4.13 Tumamoc Hill Acquisition

**Location:** West slope of Tumamoc Hill in the vicinity of "A" Mountain.

**Scope:** Tumamoc Hill and the Desert Laboratory have unique and significant value as open space that is critically important to the citizens of Pima County. The 320 acres on the west slope of Tumamoc Hill has been an integral part of the 869-acre Tumamoc Hill Preserve, which has been in continuous use as an ecological research facility since 1903. This site is currently owned by the Arizona State Land Department and may be endangered by future sale and

inappropriate development. Acquisition and preservation of this parcel and other County-owned cultural resource properties through boundary demarcation, preservation planning, fencing and other protection measures, and interpretation are planned.

**Benefits:** Preservation of this important landmark and other County-owned cultural resources as undisturbed natural open space, to retain these sites as focal points in the community, and to preserve their natural and cultural values for future public benefit.

**Cost:** \$1,337,074

**Bond Funding:** \$1,337,074

**Other Funding:** None identified at this time

**Project Duration:** Planning at 11 to 15 months, Design at 12 to 24 months, and Construction at 6 to 15 months.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

**Project Management:** Pima County Cultural Resources and Historic Preservation Office/Facilities Management, and Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation.

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** University of Arizona

#### **4.16 Ajo Curley School Art Institute**

**Location:** The Curley School is located in Ajo within the Ajo Townsite Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

**Scope:** Preserve the defining historic characteristics of the historic Curley School and other historic properties in the Ajo Townsite Historic District through preservation easements to retain and rehabilitate defining historic interior and exterior characteristics, while planning for the rehabilitation and adaptive use of the buildings, including use by Pima County Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation for recreational programs and other uses.

**Benefits:** The International Sonoran Desert Alliance, a tri-cultural non-profit organization has worked with the community of Ajo in developing a concept for an innovative housing and economic development project that involves the adaptive use of the historic Curley School and other historic buildings. The proposed project is to develop the school complex into 40 to 50 affordable live/work rental units for low-income individuals and families, restore indoor and outdoor theatres, provide classrooms for community education, offices, and other community space in these buildings. The Ajo Townsite is listed on the National Register of Historic Places at the "national" level of significance as a rare example of a model company town, built during the City Beautiful movement of the early 20th century. The Curley School, built in the Spanish Colonial Revival style, anchors the western axis of the town's center and historic district. Curley School is likely to be eligible for federal rehabilitation tax credits, provided the historic architectural character and defining elements are maintained. Purchase of preservation easements will ensure the historic character of the buildings is preserved, reuse nationally significant buildings, provide much needed funding for adaptive use, and provide the town of Ajo with affordable housing and innovative opportunities for sustainable economic development that is sensitive to the town's historic character.

**Cost:** \$1,115,000

**Bond Funding:** \$500,000

**Other Funding:** CDBG Funds: \$115,000 for purchase of Ajo Curley Gymnasium and Transportation Enhancement Grant: \$500,000

**Project Duration:** Planning at 9 to 15 months, Design at 13 to 18 months, and Construction at 16 to 30 months.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

**Project Management:** Pima County Cultural Resources and Historic Preservation Office; Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation; Facilities Management

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** None

#### Question No. 6 - Sewer System Revenue Bonds

##### **6.3 Santa Cruz Interceptor, Prince to Franklin**

**Location:** Located along the easterly bank of the Santa Cruz River, from downtown near Franklin Street northerly to Prince Road for a total of approximately 19,000 linear feet.

**Scope:** Construct a new, large diameter (66-inch and 72-inch) gravity interceptor sewer north from downtown near Franklin Street to Prince Road where it will connect to the 78-inch diameter interceptor tributary to the Roger Road WWTP. A section of the interceptor, between Grant Road and Miracle Mile (Phase I), has been constructed in conjunction with a Flood Control bank stabilization project. This bond project provides for the installation of Phase II, approximately 11,000 linear feet, and Phase III, approximately 8,000 linear feet, and the associated construction administration.

**Benefits:** This project was identified in the 1990 Facility Plan. The Construction of the project will provide hydraulic relief for the Northwest Outfall Interceptor and provide needed conveyance capacity for future flows originating in the south and southeast areas of the metropolitan service area including Rio Nuevo.

**Cost:** \$45,305,172

**Bond Funding:** \$25,000,000

**Other Funding:** \$666,592 System Development Funds, \$19,638,580 RWRD Obligations.

**Project Duration:** Right-of-way negotiations are currently underway. Right-of-way is accomplished concurrently with Planning and any needed design modifications, with Design at 6 to 12 months, Right-of-way at 12 to 24 months, and Construction at 33 to 48 months.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4

**Project Management:** Pima County Wastewater Management Department

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** In the first year after construction, operating and maintenance costs are under warranty. After that period, the operating and maintenance costs would be approximately \$2,000 per mile annually, or \$8,000 for the entire 4-mile reach. The costs are paid for from Wastewater Management's budget, which is funded by user fees.

#### **6.4 Roger Road Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to Ina Road Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) Plant Interconnect**

**Location:** Within the corridor bounded on the west by Silverbell Road and on the east by Interstate-10 from Sweetwater Drive to Walker Road, as well as a location along the Rillito River between Campbell Road and Craycroft Road. Actual alignments will be determined by an initial project study.

**Scope:** Design, acquire easements and construct approximately 5 miles of sewer (gravity/pressure) and the associated wastewater pumping system (WWPS) and other system improvements needed to provide operational flexibility to treat tributary flows at either the Roger Road or the Ina Road treatment facilities.

The Plant Interconnect will provide the ability to divert part of the flow normally treated at the Roger Road Facility to the Ina Road Facility and vice-versa. This will allow de-activation of parts of either plant for repairs or maintenance; and allow the balancing of treatment demand with available plant capacity. Another integral component of the project is construction of a new WWPS positioned between Campbell and Craycroft, in combination with a force main crossing the Rillito River which will provide the ability/flexibility of routing flows - through the existing South Rillito interceptor/plant interconnect system - to the Ina Road Facility for treatment.

**Benefits:** This project was initially identified in the 1978 and 1990 Facility Plans as a future mechanism to assist in managing flows between the existing Ina Road and Roger Road treatment plants. A 12.5 mgd expansion is nearly complete at the Ina Road WPCF. The overall goal is to use available conveyance and treatment capacity at both WWTF's to maximize the efficiency of the sewerage system.

**Cost:** \$42,587,885

**Bond Funding:** \$22,536,862

**Other Funding:** \$19,994,412 RWRD Obligations, \$54,052 SS-15 1997 Bonds, \$2,559 SDF.

**Project Duration:** Right-of-way will be acquired concurrently with Planning, Design Procurement, and Design, with Planning at 2 to 6 months, Design at 19 to 24 months, Right-of-Way at 10 to 20 months, and Construction at 26 to 40 months.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3, 4

**Project Management:** Pima County Wastewater Management Department

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** Costs for a new two-way pumped interconnect installation, with a pump station at each end, are estimated at approximately \$140,000 per month of actual operation. The costs are paid from the Wastewater Management budget, which is funded by user fees.

## **6.10 New Marana Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Expansion**

**Location:** East of Trico Road and North of Marana Road near the Santa Cruz River

**Scope:** This project provides an expansion of the existing Marana WWTP, including acquisition of property for the required setbacks, to provide capacity for the growth in the area, as well as produce effluent for reuse and/or recharge.

**Benefits:** Expanding population in the Marana WWTP service area necessitates increased wastewater treatment capacity. Wastewater flows are rapidly increasing. In cooperation with the Town of Marana, a 208 Plan was developed for the entire Marana sewer system, which includes utilizing the existing WWTF's site for an expanded treatment facility for the Northwest Marana area. The \$2 million from the 1997 Bond Authorization originally envisioned the relocation and construction of a much smaller facility. The 1997 Bond Authorization will augment the 2004 bond funds. The capacity of the Marana facility is currently 150,000 GPD. This project will expand the overall facilities treatment capacity to approximately 2 MGD on a schedule compatible with the tributary area's projected new growth. Additional acreage surrounding the plant site will be acquired to meet current setback requirements. The expansion will provide effluent for reuse, recharge and/or environmental restoration.

**Cost:** 38,564,024

**Bond Funding:** \$12,406,655

**Other Funding:** 3,454,951 SDF, \$22,702,418 RWRD Obligations

**Project Duration:** Right-of-way is concurrent with Procurement Design, with Design at 12 to 18 months, Right-of-Way at 10 to 20 months, and Construction at 24 to 36 months.

**Implementation Period:** 1, 2, 3

**Project Management:** Pima County Wastewater Management Department

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** Based on similar plants (such as the Avra Valley WWTF), costs of \$750,000 per year are estimated. The costs are paid for from Wastewater Management's budget, which is funded by user fees.

## **6.12 Mt. Lemmon Sewer System**

**Location:** Village of Summerhaven along Sabino Canyon Parkway and immediate areas tributary to the existing sewer system.

**Scope:** To improve and expand the Mt. Lemmon WWTF and Effluent Disposal system in the area damaged in the Aspen Forest Fire of June/July of 2003 in order to better serve the needs of the greater Summerhaven area and to provide a source of reclaimed water for beneficial reuse, such as fire protection and subsequent recharge. Should this approval not be forthcoming, unneeded bond funds will be transferred to the Roger Road WWTP (Wastewater Treatment Plant) Infrastructure and Environmental Improvements Project for odor control mitigation purposes. The remaining bond funding totaling \$986,862 will be applied to 2004 bond Project SS6.04 Roger road WWTP to Ina Road WPCF Plant Interconnect.

**Benefits:** Due to the extent of the Aspen Fire damage, and the anticipated rebuilding of the Summerhaven area, it may be necessary to reconfigure and expand the entire Mt. Lemmon public sanitary sewerage treatment system, including conveyance, treatment and effluent disposal/reuse systems. Initially the system was authorized to serve only 47 specific properties with the public sewer system and dispose of the correspondingly limited amount of effluent in a spray field to the San Pedro drainage. The impact of the fire and subsequent rebuilding of the Summerhaven area will result in a new master plan. There is also community interest in providing wastewater treatment for additional residential hook-ups in lieu of private septic disposal. The resulting development will require the expansion of the existing 12,500 gallon per day wastewater treatment facility, upgrade of the water quality treatment to meet environmental permits (AZPDES, APP and Reuse permits) and evaluation and siting of additional disposal areas.

**Cost:** \$521,055

**Bond Funding:** \$513,138

**Other Funding:** \$7,917 SDF

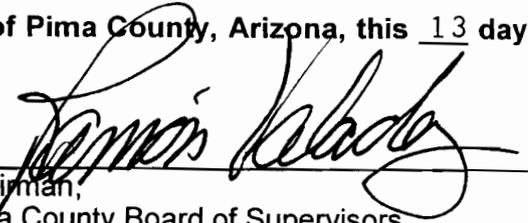
**Project Duration:** Planning at 12 to 15 months, Design at 18 to 30 months, Land Acquisition at 13 to 26 months, and Construction at 24 to 36 months.

**Implementation Period:** 4, 5, 6

**Project Management:** Pima County Wastewater Management Department

**Future Operating and Maintenance Costs:** Costs are estimated at \$575,000 per year. The costs are paid from Wastewater Management's budget, which is funded by user fees.

AS AMENDED by the Board of Supervisors of Pima County, Arizona, this 13 day of April, 2010.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman,  
Pima County Board of Supervisors  
APR 13 2010

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk, Pima County Board of Supervisors

Reviewed by:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Pima County Administrator

Approved as to Form:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Civil Deputy County Attorney  
**REGINA NASSEN**